Atmosphere – the overall feeling we get from the story from words and images used to describe the setting, e.g., cheerful, anxious, menacing.

Character – is a person in the story

Character Sketch – a brief description of a character that shows attitudes, feelings, thoughts, and personality. It also describes if a person changes in the story.

Conflict – a struggle between opposing forces; conflict may be described as:

internal – a struggle inside a person;

external – a struggle against the environment/nature or society, or struggle against another person(interpersonal)

Conflicts may also be described as:

main – the central conflict that moves the plot forward;

minor – secondary conflict that does not influence the plot a great deal

Dialogue - the actual words that characters speak

Flashback – presenting something that happened before the story that helps explain the current situation.

Foreshadowing – provides clues about events that may happen later in the story.

Irony – can be defined as:

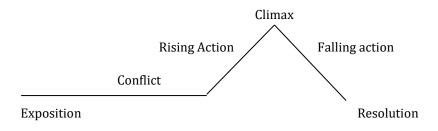
Verbal Irony – when what a character says and thinks he or she means is actually different from what the audience perceives is meant;

Situational Irony – when there is a difference between what is expected to happen and what actually does happen;

Narrator – the speaker who tells the story

Plot – the author's arrangement of events that make up the action of a story; includes:

- *Exposition* background material about the characters, setting, and situation
- *Conflict* any obstacle/problem that increases the tension of the story;
- *Rising action* a series of events in the story that builds the suspense
- *Climax* the moment when the action comes to its highest point of conflict
- *Resolution* –pulls together all the loose threads of the story



Point of view – the perspective from which the story is told. Includes:

First person (eg. I) - the narrator participates in the action of the story;

- *Third person* (eg. he, she, Mary, Mr. Tucker, *etc.*) the narrator does not participate in the action of the story; may be classified as:
 - 1) Omniscient the narrator presents the thoughts of more than one of the characters;
 - 2) Limited the narrator presents only his or her own thoughts which is only one side of the story

Setting -time, place and circumstances of a story

Suspense -how the author keeps the reader interested and wondering what will happen next

Theme – the story's main message or statement

Other Important Terms:

Connection – connecting the text with our own lives, other texts, or world events.

Text-to-self connection – connecting a text to your own life, experiences, and feelings.

Text-to-text connection – connecting the characters, setting, events etc. from one text to another.

Text-to-world connection – connecting the text to world history and events.

Guide to Answer Questions Using RACES Answer Format

- 1. **R**e-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. **A**nswer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
- 3. **C**ite evidence (Quote for support)
- 4. **E**xplain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. **S**ummary sentence

How to answer a setting question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
 - a) Give 2-3 details about the time
 - b) Give -3 details about the place
 - c) Give 1 sentence (10 words) that tells what the story is about
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

How to answer a conflict question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
 - a) Which type of conflict is present in this story? Define the type.
 - b) Who is the conflict between?
 - c) How did it develop?
 - d) Discuss / make reference to the conflict
 - e) Is the conflict resolved at the end of the story?
- 3. Cite evidence (Quote for support)
- 4. Explain what the evidence / quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

How to answer a theme question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
 - a) State the theme as a statement (Ex: If you have determination you can succeed).
 - b) Clearly show how you got the message (through the events in the story, or through the character development)
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

How to answer a plot summary question:

- 1. Take jot notes on the main events in the story
- 2. First jot note should tell how the story begins
- 3. Continue taking jot notes on the story's main events
- 4. Last jot note should tell how the story end
 - Do NOT worry if you have more than 7 jot notes (1 beginning jot note, 5 main events and 1 ending jot note)
- 5. Read through your jot notes. If you have more than 5, remove the ones that are less important
- 6. Follow the proper answer format (R,A,C,E,S), and write each of your jot notes into complete sentences in the correct order for the explanation.
- 7. Remember to give a quote for support one of the events that you included in your summary

How to answer a suspense question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
 - a) Give 2-3 examples of suspense
 - b) Explain why each example caused you to want to keep reading
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence

How to answer a connection question:

- 1. Re-state question (include title, author and term being discussed)
- 2. Answer all parts
 - Define term
 - Explanation
 - i. Describe your connction in DETAIL (who,what,why,where,when).
 - ii. Explain in DETAIL how the text you are currently reading is similar (character, plot, theme, conflict, etc)
- 3. Cite evidence / quote (Prove your response using direct references from the text)
- 4. Explain what your quote supports
- 5. Summary sentence